SYNTHETIC NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCES FOR 2,5-DIKETO-D-GLUCONIC ACID REDUCTASES AND ASSOCIATED METHODS

Abstract Of The Disclosure

An isolated nucleic acid comprises a degenerate variant of the nucleotide sequence of wild-type DKGR A having a GC content from about 55% to about 67%, and an isolated nucleic acid comprises a degenerate variant of the nucleotide sequence of wild-type DKGR B having a GC content from about 56% to about 70%. A method of making a polypeptide, comprises culturing an isolated cell having a nucleic acid degenerate variant of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 having a GC content of from about 55% to about 67%, or of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 having a GC content of from about 56% to about 70%, and an expression vector therefor operably linked to an expression control sequence, wherein culturing is effected under conditions permitting expression of said nucleic acid so as to produce a polypeptide encoded thereby.